Fill in this information to identify your	case:			
United States Bankruptcy Court for the: MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA				
Case number (if known):	Chapter you are filing under: Chapter 7 Chapter 11 Chapter 12 Chapter 13			

FILED VIA MAIL

APR 0 8 2019

Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court Middle District of Florida Tampa Division

1 11 - 2 -

Check if this is an amended filing

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/17

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a joint case—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, "Do you own a car," the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses Debtor 1 and Debtor 2 to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as Debtor 1 and the other as Debtor 2. The same person must be Debtor 1 in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Р	art 1: Identify Yourself		# 147570
		About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
1.	Your full name		
	Write the name that is on your government-issued picture identification (for example, your driver's license or passport).	Richard First Name Joseph Middle Name	First Name 2 Middle Name
	Bring your picture identification to your meeting	Tringali Last Name	Last Name
	with the trustee.	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)
2.	All other names you have used in the last 8 years	First Name	First Name
- I	Include your married or maiden names.	Middle Name	Middle Name
	indiden names.	Last Name	Last Name
3.	Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer	xxx - xx - 6 4 2 3 OR	xxx - xx
	Identification number (ITIN)	9xx - xx	9xx - xx
4.	Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers	☑ I have not used any business names or EINs.	☐ I have not used any business names or EINs.
	(EIN) you have used in the last 8 years	Business name	Business name
	Include trade names and doing business as names	Business name	Business name
	admy pasiness as names	Business name	Business name

Debtor 1		Richard Joseph Tringali				Case number (if known)		
				Abo	ut Debtor 1:	Ab	out Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):	
				EIN		EIN		
5. Where		re you live		EIN		EIN If C	Debtor 2 lives at a different address:	
				61s Num	t Terrace East ber Street	Nui	nber Street	
				— Elle	enton FL 34222			
				City	State ZiP Code	City	State ZIP Code	
				Cour	natee nty	_ _	unty	
				the cou	our mailing address is different from one above, fill it in here. Note that the twill send any notices to you at this ing address.	fro will	Debtor 2's mailing address is different myours, fill it in here. Note that the court send any notices to you at this mailing dress.	
				Num	ber Street	Nui	mber Street	
				P.O.	Вох	P.C). Box	
				City	State ZIP Code	City	State ZIP Code	
6.		hy you are choosing is district to file for nkruptcy	享	Che	ck one:	Ch	eck one:	
				Ø	Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.		Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.	
					I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)		I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)	
P	art 2:	Tell the Cou	ırt Abo	ut Y	our Bankruptcy Case			
Bankr		apter of the			k one: (For a brief description of each, see the highest (Form 2010)). Also, go to the top of		equired by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing and check the appropriate box.	
	are cno under	oosing to file		<u> </u>	Chapter 7			
					Chapter 11			
					Chapter 12			
				_ ☑ (Chapter 13			
				_				

Deb	otor 1 Richard Joseph T	ringali				ase nun	nber (if known)	
8.	How you will pay the fee		court for n	nore details about ash, cashier's che	how you may pay.	Typical If you	ly, if you are pay r attorney is subr	e clerk's office in your local ring the fee yourself, you may mitting your payment on your nted address.
				· •	stallments. If you c g Fee in Installment			and attach the Application for
		_	By law, a∃ than 150% fee in inst	judge may, but is % of the official po lallments). If you o	not required to, waiv verty line that applie	e your to you you mus	fee, and may do ur family size an st fill out the App	rou are filing for Chapter 7. so only if your income is less d you are unable to pay the lication to Have the Chapter 7
bank	Have you filed for	Ø	No					
	bankruptcy within the last 8 years?		Yes.					
		Distr	ct			When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number
		Distr	ct			When	MM / DD / YYYY	Case number
		Distr	ct					Case number
10.	Are any bankruptcy	Ø	No				WWW/DD/TTTT	
	cases pending or being filed by a spouse who is	_	Yes.					
	not filing this case with you, or by a business partner, or by an	Debt					Relationsh	in to vou
						When		Case number,
	affiliate?	D131.	<u> </u>			. *********	MM / DD / YYYY	
	*	Debt	or		Ţ.		Relationsh	ip to you
		Distr	ct			When		Case number,
							MM / DD / YYYY	if known
11.	Do you rent your		No. Go	to line 12.				
	residence?		Yes. Ha	s your landlord ob	tained an eviction ju	udgmen	t against you?	
				No. Go to line				
				J	tial Statement Abou rt of this bankruptcy		•	Against You (Form 101A)

Deb	tor 1 Richard Joseph Trir	ngali			с	ase number (if known) _		
P	art 3: Report About An	у Ві	ısine	sses You Own as	a Sole Proprie	tor		_
12.	Are you a sole proprietor of any full- or part-time business?			Go to Part 4. Name and location of b	ousiness			
	A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as an individual, and is not a			Name of business, if any			•	
	separate legal entity such as a corporation, partnership, or LLC.			Number Street				
	If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach it			City		State	ZIP Co	ode
	to this petition.			Single Asset Rea	iness (as defined i al Estate (as define defined in 11 U.S.0 er (as defined in 1	n 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A)) ed in 11 U.S.C. § 101(516 C. § 101(53A))	B))	
13.	Are you filing under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code and are you a <i>small business</i>		<i>set ap</i> st rece	propriate deadlines. If nt balance sheet, staten	you indicate that y nent of operations.	ow whether you are a smooth ou are a small business cash-flow statement, an procedure in 11 U.S.C. §	debtor, you id federal in	must attach your come tax return
	debtor?	\square	No.	I am not filing under C	hapter 11.			
	For a definition of small business debtor, see 11 U.S.C. § 101(51D).		No.	I am filing under Chap the Bankruptcy Code.	iter 11, but I am No	OT a small business deb	tor accordir	ng to the definition in
			Yes.	I am filing ander Chap Bankruptcy Code.	ter 11 and I am a	small business debtor ac	cording to t	he definition in the
P	Report If You Ow	vn o	r Hav	e Any Hazardous I	Property or Ar	y Property That Ne	eds Imm	ediate Attention
14.	Do you own or have any property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat of imminent and identifiable		No Yes.	What is the hazard?				
	hazard to public health or safety? Or do you own any property that needs immediate attention?			If immediate attention	is needed, why is	it needed?		
	For example, do you own perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?			Where is the property	? Number Street			
					City		State	ZIP Code

Debtor 1 Richard Joseph Tringali

Case	number	(if	known)
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Part 5:

Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

15. Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About Debtor 1: You must check one:

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

□ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissaysfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:

Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental

deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a

to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court. About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case); You must check one:

☐ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

☐ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your pasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

☐ I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:

☐ Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental

deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a

briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

Deb	tor 1 Richard Joseph Tri	li Case number (if known)	
P	art 6: Answer These C	stions for Reporting Purposes	·
16.	What kind of debts do you have?	 Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are define as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household primarily for a personal family, or household primarily for a personal family, or household primarily for a personal family, or household primarily family. Yes. Go to line 17. 	
		 Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts the money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business. No. Go to line 16c. Yes. Go to line 17. 	
		c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer or business debts.	
17.	Are you filing under Chapter 7?	No. I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18.	
an ex ad ard av	Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative expenses are paid that funds will be available for distribution to unsecured creditors?	Yes. I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt proadministrative expenses are paid that funds will be available to distrib No Yes	
18.	How many creditors do you estimate that you owe?		50,000 100,000 an 100,000
19.	How much do you estimate your assets to be wortto?	\$50,001-\$100,000	00,001-\$1 billion 000,001-\$10 billion 0,000,001-\$50 billion an \$50 billion
20.	How much do you estimate your liabilities to be?	\$10,000,001-\$100,000	00,001-\$1 billion 000,001-\$10 billion 0,000,001-\$50 billion an \$50 billion

Debtor 1	Richard Joseph To	ringali	Case number (if known)		
Part 7:	Sign Below				
For you		I have examined this petition, and I declar and correct.	re under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true		
		·	am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11, 12, nderstand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to		
		• •	t pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me d read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b).		
		I request relief in accordance with the cha	apter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition.		
		-	concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in esult in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, and 3571.		
	<	Richard Joseph Tringali, Debtor 1	X Signature of Debtor 2		
		Executed on <u>67 + 0 > 2 019</u> MM / DD / YYYY	-Executed on MM / DD / YYYY		

Debtor 1 Richard Joseph 1	Tringali Case number (if known)
For you if you are filing this bankruptcy without an attorney	The law allows you, as an individual, to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, but you should understand that many people find it extremely difficult to represent themselves successfully. Because bankruptcy has long-term financial and legal consequences, you are strongly urged to hire a qualified attorney.
If you are represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page.	To be successful, you must correctly file and handle your bankruptcy case. The rules are very technical, and a mistake or inaction may affect your rights. For example, your case may be dismissed because you did not file a required document, pay a fee on time, attend a meeting or hearing, or cooperate with the court, case trustee, U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or audit firm if your case is selected for audit. If that happens, you could lose your right to file another case, or you may lose protections, including the benefit of the automatic stay.
	You must list all your property and debts in the schedules that you are required to file with the court. Even if you plan to pay a particular debt outside of your bankruptcy, you must list that debt in your schedules. If you do not list a debt, the debt may not be discharged. If you do not list property or properly claim it as exempt, you may not be able to keep the property. The judge can also deny you a discharge of all your debts if you do something dishonest in your bankruptcy case, such as destroying or hiding property, falsifying records, or lying. Individual bankruptcy cases are randomly audited to determine if debtors have been accurate, truthful, and complete. Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned.
	If you decide to file without an attorney, the court expects you to follow the rules as if you had hired an attorney. The court will not treat you differently because you are filling for yourself. To be successful, you must be familiar with the United States Bankruptcy Code, the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, and the local rules of the court in which your case is filed. You must also be familiar with any state exemption laws that apply.
	Are you aware that filing for bankruptcy is a serious action with long-term financial and legal consequences?
	☐ No ☑ Yes
	Are you aware that bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime and that if your bankruptcy forms are inaccurate or incomplete, you could be fined or imprisoned?
	☐ No ☑ Yes
	Did you pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help you fill out your bankruptcy forms?
	 No ✓ Yes. Name of Person Julie M. Jefferson Attach Bankruptcy Petition Preparer's Notice, Declaration, and Signature (Official Form 119)
	By signing here, I acknowledge that I understand the risks involved in filing without an attorney. I have read and understood this notice, and I am aware that filing a bankruptcy case without an attorney may cause me to lose my rights or property if I do not properly handle the case.
	Richard Joseph Tringali, Debtor 1 Signature of Debtor 2

Contact phone (727) 560-9109

Email address rtringali@gmail.com

Cell phone

Date

Contact phone

Email address

Cell phone

MM / DD / YYYY

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION

IN RE: Richard Joseph Tringali

CASE NO

CHAPTER 13

VERIFICATION OF CREDITOR MATRIX

The above named Debtor hereby verifies that the attached list of creditors is true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge.

Date <u>64-05-2619</u>	Signature Richard Joseph Tringali
Date	Signature

*

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Barclays Bank Delaware P.O. Box 8801 Wilmington, DE 19899-8801

Calvary Portfolio 500 Summit Lake Drive, Suite 400 Valhalla, NY 10595

Capital One Bank USA P.O. Box 30285 Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0287

Chase Bank P.O. Box 15298 Wilmington, DE 19850

Chase Card P.O. Box 15298 Wilmington, DE 19850

Chase Card/Cardmember Service
P.O. Box 6294
Carol Stream, IL 60197-6294

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Citicards/CBNA/ATT Universal P.O. Box 9001037 Louisville, KY 40290-1037

Credit Protection Association P.O. Box 802068 Dallas, TX 75380

Freedom Mortgage 1505 N. Florida Ave. Tampa, FL 33602 Kass Shuler, PA 1505 N. Florida Ave. Tampa, FL 33602

Midland Funding 2365 Northside Dr., #300 San Diego, CA 92108

Sears/CBNA P.O. Box 6275 Sioux Falls, SD 57117

SYNCB/Sam's Club Credit Payment Processi P.O. Box 530942 Atlanta, GA 30353-0942

Synchrony Bank P.O. Box 105972 Atlanta, GA 30348-5972

TD Auto Finance P.O. Box 16035 Lewiston, ME 04243

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TD Auto Finance P.O. Box 9223 Farmington, MI 48333-9223

USAA Federal Savings Bank 10750 McDermott Freeway San Antonio, TX 78288-9876

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

- You are an individual filing for bankruptcy, and
- Your debts are primarily consumer debts.
 Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of the Bankruptcy Code:

- Chapter 7 -- Liquidation
- Chapter 11 -- Reorganization
- Chapter 12 -- Voluntary repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen
- Chapter 13 -- Voluntary repayment plan for individuals with regular income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7: Liquidation

+	\$75	filing fee administrative fee trustee surcharge
	\$335	total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their non-exempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that the even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

- most taxes;
- most student loans;
- domestic support and property settlement obligations;

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- most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

- fraud or theft:
- fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;
- intentional injuries that you inflicted; and
- death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income (Official Form 122A-1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form--the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A-2). The calculations on the form-sometimes called the *Means Test*--deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If your income is more than the median income

for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

+		filing fee administrative fee
	\$1,717	total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

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Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

\$200 filing fee + \$75 administrative fee \$275 total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

\$235 filing fee \$75 administrative fee \$310 total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

- domestic support obligations,
- most student loans,
- certain taxes.
- debts for fraud or theft.
- debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,
- most criminal fines and restitution obligations.
- certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,
- certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and
- certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and local rules of the court

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to:

http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms_html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

- If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury--either orally or in writing--in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.
- All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together-called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days *before* you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from:

http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc approved.html.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: <a href="http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/Ban

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list.